WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING. JUNE 28, 1884.

The Intelligencer:

COLONEL ISAAC P. GRAY, Democratic nominee for Governor of Indians, left the Republican party in 1872. And so the rush for ex-Republicans goes on.

SENATOR BAYARD'S remote ancestor were opposed to slavery but drank beer. Later they softened on slavery and took the regulation Delaware beverage.

THE Ohio River railroad is proving to be a greater success than its most ardent friends expected it to be. A corresponden in another place in this morning's paper tells something of its advantages and its

MR. RANDALL'S friend thinks the New ntinue to be profoundly regretful. When one thing would make the result more certain than any other thing, that

are talking about fusing on an electoral ticket. This does not horrify the Democrats of other States. It is the proposed union of Republicans and Greenbackers in West Virginia for a like purpose that draws from Democratic ink-wells ringing protests against "the sacrifice of principle."

AFTER a good deal of delay the House does itself credit by admitting General Chalmers to his seat. The fact of his election was too clear to dodge, but partisan bodies are pretty good at dodging. The galling feature of Chalmer's case was that he had been a Confederate Brigadier, a Democrat, and Democratic member of the House, and now he is effiliated with another organiza-

terday speaks well for the efficiency and thoroughness of the training afforded the children of the city in the schools maintained at the public expense. To one ing in the city, it must have been apparent vesterday that the public schools are the best in all respects. It is reeson for congratulation that the school system of this Birch and his corps of principals and teachers, but much of the advantages inherent in the public schools is born of the possible by the system itself. There was much at the Opera House yesterday to

Over the signature of Harper & Brothers in the "Journal of civilization" this information is given to the public:

eatisfaction with the course of the paper and is another way to admit that protests are coming in by the car-load. Following this the publishers quote from their pros pectuses of recent years, as for example this from their prospectus of 1882:

this from their prospectus of 1882:

Harper's Weekly disclaims all partiean allegiance, and mauntains a wholly independent position toward men and parties. It accords a hearty support to the Republican party, convinced that the leading principles and general policy of that organization tend to promote the peace and prosperty of the whole country, irrespective of section; the purity of election; the maintenance of the public credit; and the general elevation of politics and of the government service. But, refusing to be bound to any political 'machine,' Harper's Weekly

This was not a frank statement of the the Republican party, and it was so in 1882, yet Harper's Weekly was not then and is not now in favor of a protective tariff. But let it be supposed that Harper's Weekly stands where it said it stood in 1882; have the "leading principles and general policy" of the Republican party changed since then ? Isn't the position of Harper' Weekly reduced to this, that if it can't name the nominee, or at least say who shall no be nominated, it will avail itself of the divine right to bolt and act with another

party. AN OLD ABOLITIONIST GONE. Some Account of the Life and Work o

Belden, who was buried yesterday, in early life became interested in the anti-slavery movement, and associated himself with Horace Greeley, Arthur and Lewis Tappan, Garitt Smith William Lloyd Garrison Oven Lovejoy and other leaders, spendin much of his time lecturing throughout the by undergoing persecution, and it some instances he suffered personal viol-

Owing to the firm stand which he took in the anti-slavery cause, and holding the views of the new school in the Presbyterian Church, he was tried by the Presbytery and expelled from that body. He was afterward invited to return to that body, but he declined. As a proof of his orthodoxy he at once became identified with the Congregational Society, of which he was a prominent member during the remainder of his life. In his ten years of he was a prominent member during the remainder of his life. In his ten years of pastoral service in this city he often filled the pulpit of Plymouth Chareb, Brooklyn, Beecher's absence. He was assi Society. At the opening of the civil war he moved to Brooklyn, and soon afterward he accepted a call to Parkville, L. I., where he had a stroke of paralysis.

A Dead Man Driving a Team. severe storm which visited this place Wednesday caused say h damage in the surrounding country. During the storm Jack Weille was driving a load of lumber to Springfield. When about three miles from the village at bolt of lightning knocked down one of his horses and a second killed

FROM THE CAPITOL.

the Benate Opposed to Reing Shat Out in the Conet.-The Latest Refunding Scheme-Value of Southern Expositions-Pastent's Experimente for a Hydropachia Cure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The general impression is that the electoral count bill which passed the House recently will not be acted upon by the Senate this sesrejected. The bill as passed makes the meeting of the House and Senate to count the votes a joint convention, throwing the entire control of the count into the hands of the House alone, should even two-thirds of its members choose to vote in a body York threat against Cieveland will benefit sent from the Senate provided for the count their man. At all events they think it is by the House and Senate sitting to-not likely to help Cleveland—for which gether a separate bodies. The House bill gether is separate bodies. The House bill completely upeals this arrangement, and instead of giving the Senate equal power with the House, eliminates it practicably from the Presidential count. It may be safely set down that the Senate will never pass the House bill.

The latest refunding scheme is one pro-posed by Mr. Hancock, of Texas. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to receive at the Department, as they may be the United States now outstanding to issue, aside and annually applied to their pur chase. How successful a thing of this sor

aside and annually applied to their purchase. How successful a thing of this sort would be is hard to tell, though it seems not improbable that a plan for exchanging bonds due on call or within a few years, for those having fifty years to run, at even a lower rate of interest, might be successful. Three percents now outstanding may be called at any time, and it is understood will not last longer than the next three or four years, while of the remaining hree or four years, while of the remaining onds outstanding, nearly one-half are pay The value of expositions seems to have at length been pretty well recognized in the

section is taking great interest in the proefficient educators as Mr. posed New Orleans exposition, while in the posed New Orleans exposition, while in the States local exhibitions are being prepared for the coming stumer with the idea of transferring the best portions of them to New Orleans. This is notably the case in the North Carolina Exposition, which is to be opened soon, its managers hope by the President. Its President, Mr. Primrose, who was here recently, says that this exposition will make some wonderful revelutions regarding the resources of North make the thoughful friend of education proud and glad. lations regarding the resources of North Carolina. He claims for his State a greater variety of resources, both of natural pro-

ductions, soil and climate, than for any other State. Its southern portion, he says, furnishes tropical productions, including banance and alligators, while the northwestern section has spruce and fir with other products typical of the cold regions of the coldes Northern States. The mining possibilities of the State are something wonderful, including the finest qualities of iron, to say nothing of gold, silver and copper and a dezen corts of precious stones, from diamonds down. The exposition is to be held with the special object of showing to manufacturers and investors the luctions, soil and climate, than for any we have received a number of commu-nications asking whether Harper's Weekly, in opposing the election of Mr. Blaine, is not guilty of a breach of faith toward those who have subscribed to it as a Republican journal. We have received a number of comm This confirms the reports of great dis

es and at its close transfer them to the

"What do you think of Pasteur's system for preventing hydrophobia?" your correspondent asked of professor Salmon the germ theorist of the Department of

gather from this exposition its best ar

"Well," he replied, with a smile, "Mr Pasteur has given a great deal of time and study to this subject. I have been and ama great admirer of him and his work as you know. I presume that his theory is correct and that his experiments is this line have been all that he claimed for them. I doubt, however, whether the system will prose practical at least in the near tem will prove practical, at least in the near future. It occasionally happens, you know lighter forms of any disease that the disease does not often occur, but it does sometime This hydrophobia is so difficult to manage so uncertain in the length of time re-quired to develop, that I doubt if the plan of vaccinating all the dogs in the civilized world to prevent it will be found practica

Work on the Appropriation Bills-Th . Land Forfelture Cases. From Our Special Correspondent.

Senate Appropriation Committee finished the deficiency bill to-day and ought to pass it in two hours to morrow. The sundry civil appropriation bill will be reported the Late Rev. Henry Belden.

New York, Jane 27.—The Rev. Henry late Monday. No progress has been made in the case of Charles Cowley against R. to-day in the conference and the Senate, M. Palsifer et al, proprietors of the Boston killed time all day because no appropria

tion bills were ready.

In the House the New Orleans Pacific and grant was finally decided in favor of the company by 124 to 114. A desperate attempt was made by the commune to try and stampede the House by publishing garbled letter of E. John Ellis, purporting To have knowledge of some corruption in the normal statement of the firm stand which he took is a the number of the new school in the Presby-crian Church, he was tried by the Presby-cry and expelled from that body. He was afterward invited to return to that yody, but he declined. As a proof of his inthodoxy he at once became identified with the Congregational Society, of which which was a prominent member during the to have knowledge of some corruption in voting solid scalnst stealing while the Democrate were solid for it. A number of Democrats were not ready to go for a square

repudiation and voted with the Republican. Cranks like Jones and Everhart voted with the communica.

The Northern Precific is next on the list to be raided, but may not be reached this session. It is a stronger case than the one acted on to-day, and yet there were a number of Southern men who voted to protect the Southern facilic road who cannot be relied on to vote to protect the Northern Pacific from being Lespoiled.

Villifying Logan.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 27 .- In the House to-day, Mr. Valentine rising to a schooner A. Babcock, Captain H. Babcock, onestion of privilege said: come days ago down one of his horses and a second killed Walls. The horse recovered, area and the team took the wagon to the home of Walls's father, and when it arrived at the door the hands of the dead man still grasped the lines. The fluid appears to have run around the body and then jumped to the ground, which it tore up for saveral feet. gentleman from New York, (Mr. Mc-

of John A Logan, as owning 80,000 acres of land. Senator Logan had called his (Valcutine's) attention to this to-day, and had desired him to say to the House that so far as it related to him the state-ment was absoluted by that so far as it related to him the state-ment was absolutely false. The only land he owned was a little homestead in Illinois. The gentleman from New Jersey had taken occasion while he was lauding soldiers to stab one of the brightest and most gallant of those soldiers. (Loud applause on the Republican side.)

Cratic Presidential News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The revival of the Tilden boom is now the one thing talked of in connection with the coming convention at Chicago. A dispatch from New York says that there was an informal conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening, at which prominent Democrats, including ex-Senator Barnum, Democrate, including ex-Senator Barnum, Senators McPnerson, of New Jerzey, and Gorham, of Maryland, ex Senator Davis, of West Virginia, Reswell P. Flower and others were present. The drift of sentiment was against the nomination of Governor Oleveland at Chicago, and in favor of the nomination of Mr. Tilden, but there was no formal conclusion, and the discussion was for the purpose of comprehending the situation in advance of the Chicago Couvention.

Chairman Manning, of the State Committee, on the contrary, has telegraphed to

nittee, on the contrary, has telegraphed to Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Oninha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly for Cleveland. John Kelly says that this is part of an attempt to make it appear that he is idolized in New York, and the only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrate of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from nation. The latter says "It is time to noist the danger signals." Randall is benoist the danger signala." Randall is be-ing borned because of his record on the tariff during the present session, and Rep-resentative Burns, of Missouri, thinks that to pleage everybody the ticket should be Randall and Morrison. Bayard's friends still talk confidently. In the midst of the struggle among the other candidates some quiet but effective work is being done for Hendricks.

MINESS' BIG STRIKE.

Long Lockont to Prospect in the Obio COLUMBUS, June 27 .- At a meeting of the iners of the First district of this State, held at New Straiteville to-day, it was decided by the delegates representing 3,000 miners to suspend all work in the Hocking Valley, and immediately prepare an address to the members of Obio asking all to quit their mines and suspend work if wages are reduced to 60 cents a ton. John McBride, President of the State Miners' Association, will start on a tour of the State

The meeting was barmonious and all the delegates came under instructions to vote for a suspension. The men appear ready to face a long lockout and say they will quit mining and go to farming or other occupations before accepting a reduction. Efforts will be made to have work suspended in the mines of Western Pennsylvania and other States which undertake to fill contracts in Ohio.

PITTSBURGE, PA., June 27.—A serious disturbance occurred in the Twelfth ward this morning, between the discharged mer of Booth & Flinn, contractors, and a new a sewer pipe on Twenty-fourth street. Yes terday they procured a hoisting engine, with which the work could be done with one-lourth of the workmen. This displeased one-fourth of the workmen. This displeased the employes, and this morning when the contractors arrived they found that this men had carried the engine and boiler to the river and thrown them in. Men numbering twenty-five were discharged and a new force was engaged, but when the latter attempted to work the old men interfered and a general melee took place, in which stones, pick-handles and shovels were freely used. Four of the new men were badly hurt, one of them, James Kinney, probably fatally. The assailants were finally driven off by the new men who then proceeded to work. No arrests.

the Cincinnati Northern (narrow gauge), endered his preliminary report in the tendered his periminary report in the matter to Judge Sago yesterday. He summaries the liabilities of the receiver incurred in operating the road at \$850,981.85; to this must be added for repairs on rolling stock \$130,000. The indobtedness for operating expenses for the six months prior to the receivership exclusive of the rentals he finds to be \$270 359 52. All of the above road which has in Onio, five divisions, will be sold at moon on the court house steps to morrow. There will be at least two bid-ders and a good price may be obtained.

A Newspaper Victory.
Boston, June 27.—The Supreme Court Herald, has given a decleion of general in terest to the publishers of newspapers. The etition for the removal of Cowley from the har was filed in the Clerk's office of the eas a privileged communication and rule he plaintiff could not maintain his action and directed a verdict for the defendant.

Tylen Tex. June 27 .- An attempt we

made last evening to wreck the west-bound passenger train on the Texas & St. Lonie railway at a point a mile west of Winons Sayeral large ties were eccurely fastened to the rails. The train approached at twilight, just in time for the engineer to shut the trottle and jump. The train was thrown from the track, but no serious damage was done. As the engineer jumbed he saw a nerro ran into the bushes. He gave chase and cantured him. The nerro was taken and captured him. The nerro was taken on board and brought to this city. Indignoton among the citizens runs nigh. The nergo is in jail and an extra guard is waiting over him. There is talk of lynching.

Six Lives Lost on a Steamer. station at Barnegal City, N. J., report the from Philadelphia to Boston with coal, was run ashore in a sinking condition two miles north of that station. The captain, four seamen (names unknown) and the mate's wife were drowned. The mate, named Scarborough, and a seaman named Horr ware asaged.

Reliable Exeds, that never fail to grow are sold by Hoyd. No old stock offered Everything New and Fresh Cropat Boyd's.

MARTYR PRESIDENT.

THE MONUMENT TO GARFIELD Draign-The General Features and

CLEVELAND, O., June 27 .- A quorum of the Board of Trustees of the Garfield Monument Association, composed of Ex-Presi dent Rutherford B. Hayes, Mr. Joseph Perkins, Mr. J. II. Wade, Mr. H. B. Payne, Mr. Amos Townsend, Mr. J. H. Rhodes terday morning and finally decided upon the design for the monument for President Garfield, and have also selected the two other designs for which the second and third prizes will be awarded. In making these selections they called to their aid two celebrated experts in sculpture and to the design, the motto of which is "Archi-tect," made by Mr. George H. Keller, of Hartford, Conn. It is naturally to be sup-posed that the accepted design will be the model of the Garfield monument, with

In the design, the monto of which is "Architect," made by Mr. George H. Keller, of Hartford, Conn. It is naturally to be supposed that the accepted design will be the model of the Garfield monument, with some elight modifications as will suggest themselves.

The Designer.

The Designer.

The Designer Mr. Keller visited the site of the proposed monument to President Garfield and became convinced that a monument to such a man, creeted on so commanding a position, should partake semewhat of the character of "in to whose memory it is to be built, that it should stand asygnandly pre-eminent in the estimation, not only of his own country, but the whole world. The career of Garfield might apily be compared to the building of a tower, its foundations bedded in the solid rock and gradually growing step by step till it stands fourth, rounded and complete, high above the surrounding country. Adopting the tower, therefere, whole thing is a scheme to exter money. and complete, high above the surrounding and complete, high above the surrounding country. Adopting the tower, therelare, which is one of the oldest monuments forms, for the form of a monument to Garfield, the carved and eculptured tomb its-if is made the principal object of the memorial around which all the interest of the design is entered. The tower rises from broad terraces, which are reached by wide spreading steps, forming a dignified approach to the monument. A projecting approach to the monument. A projecting porch at the base of the tower contains a vestibule, on one side of which is placed the keeper's office and on the other a room for a visitore' register and for the reception of interesting relice.

THE MONUMENT.

The vestibule leads into a round, vaulted chamber, the stone dome-like preci of granite columns, arranged in a circle around 'he sculptured tomb, which occapies the center of the chamber. The capitals of the columns and the molded iches for the reception of statutes or formed between the jambs of the mullioned windows. A spiral staircase of stone leads from this ambulatory to the top of the tower, so constructed that in accending the tower it winds around the tomb below. In making one revolution of the tower there are four flights of stairs, and a landing is provided at the foot of each flight, lighted by triple windows, from which a view of the landscape can be bad. At the top the spiral staircase opens on a gallery from formed between the jambs of the mullio ter attempted to work the old men interfered and a general melee took piece, in which stones, pick-handles and shovels were freely used. Four of the new men were badly hurt, one of them, James Kinney, probably fatally. The assailants were finally driven off by the new men who then proceeded to work. No arrests.

A Hailroad at Auction.
Cincinnart, June 27.—Hon. Jacob D. Cox, special master in the cases of the Union Trust Company of New York vathe Divisions of the Toledo, Cincinnati & the chamber and immediately under the chamber and immediately under the the Divisions of the Toledo, Cincinnati & the chamber and immediately under the St. Louis Railread, popularly known as carved tomb. Vaults for his family are the Cincinnati Northern (narrow gauge), provided back of the chamber, occupying provided back of the chamber, occupying the space between two of the bays. As a suggestion the sculptor advised Onio steno for the etroctural part of the design in connection with buff-colored terra cotta for the frieze of sculpture, which runs around the base of the tower. The chamber containing the tomb should be executed of the richest materials for the most artistic architectural of fret, and the statue of Gartield either of bronzs or marble.

Mr. Keller, the successful competitor, in one of the most famous architects in the conntry. He is now erecting a magnificent soldiers' monument to be dedicated in a few days.

few days. FEATURES OF THE MONUMENT. The features of this monument are the four eplendidly modeled figures at the four corners of the base. They represent Patriotism, History, War and Peace, and although in model they are diminutive although in model they are diminuive affairs, the faces are fairly alive with expression, and the drapery falls in natural folds, such as can only be represented successfully by a master of the art of modeling. The design looks like a church steeple with carved brackets extending up the corners of the four sides, and surrounded by a statue of Peace. The spire, 125 feet high, rests on a groined arch, under which stands a figure to Garfield with folded arms. The whole work is in good test, and presents a pleasing effect, test, and presents a pleasing effect.

THAT SECRET CONFERENCE

of Democratic Statesmen-Thurman an New York, June 27.—The secret Dem cratic Conference, which has been going on at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for two days, has about completed its labors. Its origin was the discovery of the fact by statesmen of the party outside of New York that Gro er Cleveland can not carry New York State. This has been well known here

for two weeks, but State Conventions, governed entirely by sentiment, have been instructing for Clevelsnd up to date. Connecticut and New Jersey Democrats, who understood the situation, determined to move in the matter, and condense to discourt the beautiful discourt the least the content of endeavor to discover the best way out of the difficulty. There were three ways out: First, to support Cleveland and run the rick of Tammany's bolt; second, to revive the old ticket; third, to discover some man

old ticket was out of the question. Senator McPherson, of New Jersey; ex-Senator, Davis, of Weet Virginie, and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, declared themselves openly for Bayard. Ex-Senator Wm. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, still believes Tilden the man, and was for him first, last and all the time, but did not favor the "old ticket" in its entirety. McDonald now being the prime favorite in Indians. General Pryor and Mr. John Kelly represented the city of New York, while bosnes McLaughlin and Kingsley represented Brooklyn. Other geuttemen, among whom was Char. A. Geveland, of New Jersey, who favored McDonald and McPherson as the ticket, were called in at different times for consultation. It is a fact on the authority of the person most interested in the result of the conference that several of the conference were strongly in favor of ex-Senator Thurman. of One, and that the ticket of Butler. were strongly in favor of ex-Senator Thur-msn, of Onjo, and that the ticket of Butler and Thurman or Thurman and Butler was discussed and met with serious considera-

LYNCHERS' BLOOD MONEY.

two colebrated experts in sculpture and architecture, well known throughout the United States—Mr. Calvert Vaux of New York City, and Mr. Henry Van Bruit, of agro named Nelson Howard was taken Boston. Both came separately and made examinations of the designs without any knowledge of the authors and of each other's conclusions. The trustees held meetings with them after the examination of the various models and designs, and after hearing their views, the two experts and the trustees named above unanimous. deed being committed on an excursion.

The lynching was so quietly accomplished that the most rigid investigation falled to

ability to prove his innocence and that the

Base Ball Yesterday. Bave Bail Yesterday.

At Toledo—Brooklyn, 1; Toledo, 9.

At Louisville—Wesh'n, 3; Louisville, 11.

At Columbus—Allegheny, 1; Columbus, 4.

At Obiesgo—Providence, 0; Ohicago, 6.

At Gueinnati—Me'p'l'n, 12; Cin, 4.

At Gleveland—New York 4; Cleveland, 6.

At Datroit—Boston, 15; Detroit, 4.

At Indian'i's—Baito,, 16; Indian'pi's, 7.

At St. Louis—Athletics 1; St. Louis, 4.

At Buffalo—Philadelphia 8; Buffalo, 7.

Fell From a Linin.

DENMARK, O., June 28 -The dead body of Frank Brown was found in the river under the railroad bridge last ovening and near him the almost listess remains of Edward Tallmen. The latter recovered sufficiently to state he and Brown lived at Monticello, Lows, and had fallen from the freight train to the ground, over 70 feet be-

Boller Explosion.

TOLEDO, O., June 27.—At 2 o'clock this diernoon the boiler in the saw mill and oar factory of Von Behren & Shaffer at Striker, Williams county, burst demolish-ing the boiler house and factory and in-juring eleven of the forty men employed, some of whom it is believed will die.

Amalgamuted A-sociation Meeting. Pittsburg, June 27.—The Amalgamated ssociation Iron and Steel Workers an zual National Convention will be held in this city August 5th. Delegates will be present from all parts of the country where Another Antural Gas Strike,

Sewickley, while drilling a wild cat oil well on the Criswell farm near Butler, Pa., struck a heavy vein of gas. The pressure was so great that the roar of escaping gas can be heard several miles. Iron Works Suspension.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 .- A special from

Easton, Pa., says: The Belvadere Iron Company, largely interested in mining operations in New Jersey, suspended. They employed 120 men. Et. Johns, N. F., June 27.—Nineteer

River Head prisoners, charged with the nurder of five Crangemeu on St. Stephens day, were all acquitted this morning amid ntense excitement.

New York, June 27 .- Charles Mitchell he pugilist, telegraphs from Long Branch I am entirely recovered. I will box Sul-van Monday night, sure."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Minister Lowell is suffering from gont in

Seven persons were drowned at Carson's Inlet, New Jersey, yesterday, the storm up-setting the boat. At the Pan-Presbyterian Council vester day Rev. Dr. Breed, of Philadelphia, read a report on the Continental church.

The Yale, team defeated the Harvards

yesterday in a base ball game, 4 to 2, and thereby wice the inter-collegiate base bal First-Liquienant Theodore Smith, of the

75th Infantry U. S. Army, dropped dead resterday afternoon in the Sturteyand house, New York City.

The failures for the seven days reported to R. G. Dun & Co. are: United States, 171; Canada, 28. Total 190, against 205 lest week, a decrease of six failures. "Doc" Walker, the murderer of Luciu "Doe" Walker, the murderer of Lucius Grant, both colored, was hung yeaterday at Texarkana, Ark., in the presence of 5 000 people. To the last he seserted his innocence, declaring he acted in self-defense and his life was sworn away.

Iense and nis life was sworn away.

The sub-committee of the National Democratic Committee held another session yesterday at Chicago, but beyond deciding upon certain minor changes in the arrangement of the hall by which seats can be provided for the Territorial delegates in the main body of the hall, no action of importance was taken.

A mixed wrestling match of Clark.

A mixed wrestling match at Cincinnati A mixed wresting match at Cincinnati last night between Duncan Ross and Wm. Muldoon, was won by Ross, who took the first, fourth and filth falls. Muldoon won the second and was given the third on a foul. The first two were Green-Roman, the next two side holds and the last catches ratched.

endeavor to discover the best way out of the difficulty. There were three ways out:
First, to support Cleveland and run the risk of Tammany's bolt; second, to revive the old ticket; third, to discover some man who could carry New York.

There were present ex-Sonator Barnum, of Connecticut, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, and others of lies note.

It was agreed very early that it would not do to nominate Cleveland, and that the

trates and the consequent benefits to both that country and the city of Wheeling. The Ohio River road properly begins at

Benwood, in Marshall county, four miles from this city, and from that point to Parkersburg is precisely ninety miles in length. A general idea of the course and condition of the new concern might not be condition of the new concern might not be uninteresting at the beginning of this descriptive article. From Benwood to Mounds wille the new road was constructed at considerable expense and trouble on account of the fact that the Baltimore & Onio road bad thirty years before eccupied the available ground between the high hills and the river, thus necessitating the construcable ground between the high hills and the river, thus necessitating the construction of the new road for several miles almost entirely upon "piles" driven into the ground either at the foot of these hills or into the bed of the river itself. This work had just been completed when the memorable flood of '84 swooped down upon the Ohio valley, and among the greatest sufferers was the new road. The treating constructed at great pains and expense was either washed or wrenched out of place for miles, and months of hard work were necessary before it was sgain in condition for use.

After crossing the mouth of Big Grave over its rougher and more unsightly portion and here begins its real beauties. Th tion and here begins its real beauties. The river bottoms begin to widen and through them to Parkersburg lies the route of the road. The sinussities of the river of course affects the width of these river bottoms on both sides of the stream, but at no time after leaving the Baltimore & Ohio at Moundsville is the road crowded upon the edge of a river embankment, or does any precipitous mountain "frown in anger" upon the passenger at its foot.

While the flood necessitated much trou ole, expense and delay, it was also of lasting benfit to the new road, as it caused it to settle and at once assume the stability that years of wear would not have imparted. The abundance of gravel at various places were laid to ballast the road. So thoroughly was this done that when the mem bers of the syndicate who built it passes bers of the syndicate who built it passed over it on a tour of inspection (all experienced railroad men) they proncunced it one of the most solid roads they had over seen. The ties and timber necessary to the construction of the road all came from the bountry through which it passes, and as a rule cost much less to it than they would have cost other roads. The rails are Ecesemer steel, made by the Edgar Thompson Steel Works of Pittsburgh, and are 56 libs, standard. The bridges over small streams and guilles are substantial wooden structures, while those over the larger streams are handsome.

wooden structures, while those over the larger stresms are handsome, iron bridges. Probably the lergest bridge on the road is over the mouth of Fishing creek, at New Martinsville, while snother one, almost as long, crosses Middle Island river some miles below. There are fourteen iron bridges in all. There are nany miles of trestling on the road but none of it high or in sny degree dangerous. The company has in its employ a large number of construction hands, sixteen gangs, I am informed, and these men are largely engaged in filling up the trestling along the road. One pleasing feature shout the new road is the absence of abrupt and irregular curves. At no time is one thrown violently or unexpectedly from his sest, or jarred by or unexpectedly from his coat, or jarred by the sudden turn of the train around one o the many promontories along the ronte of the road. The road is singularly free from this discomfort, and, as the road settles, it will prove to be one of its greatest advan-

completed, but nearly all of them will be within the next thirty days. These buildings are very neat, wooden structures uniform in construction, and will be when pinted. They contain a ladies' and comen's waitingroom with a ticket office and the state of the same o

sgents room intervening. Buildings are in process of completion at Powhatar, Baresville, Clarington, New Martinsville, Friendly and other points, and others will also be erected at once freight houses will also be erected at once at the above named points.

TRLEGRAPH LINES AND EXPRESAGE.

The new road will construct, own and operate its own line of telegraph, and the work of planting the poles is already far advanced, and by the lat of August the wires will be stretched from this city to Parkersburg, and cflices established. The poles are already up as far as New Martinsville, and by the 4th of July the wires will be working to Sisteraville.

The Adams Express Company has made arrangements for the transportation of its goods on the new road, and already has agencies established at all the principal

goods on the new roud, and already has agencies established at all the principal

River road is certainly one of the best in

icultural district in the Ohio Valley. Under

adverse circumstances the farmers and res-

idents along its route have thriven and

THE PROFPECTS. The territory opened up by the Ohio

grown rich. This is evidenced by the external indications that force themselves upon one many times in a single mile. npon one many times in a single mile. The most substantial brick and frame man't sions and farm buildings, fencing of the best and most durable character, stock of all kinds in abundance and of the purest breeds in the country, substantial school houses and elegant churches are encountered everywhere. The attention of farmers, apparently, is given almost exclusively to the raising of grain. The valley intervensing between this city and Parkersburg is one huge wheat field and "every ear is perfect." The corn, rye, oats and barley crops are also very large. The transportation of these products alone forms a large part of a the trade of the boats between here and Parkersburg, while it is also a source of the grain and the rade of the country tributary to the new road are not limited. In season the trade done in fruits berries, vegetables, tanbark, railroad ties, ship and boat building timber, shingles, staves, lumber, pelts and other articles is immense. As it is a number of twoboats are now and have been engaged for a number of years in doing nothing beyond the transportation of ties, lumber, tanbark and staves to points up and down the river. The ties for use on the eastern division of the Panhandle, Port Wayne, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghingheny, Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghi The most substantiel brick and frame man

In some time and in all instances have been delivered by towboats. The new bed delivered by towboats. The new bed delivered by towboats. The new bed delivered by towdoats. The new boat long the liminos delivered by towboats. The new boat long the liminos delivered by towboats. The new boat long the liminos delivered by towboats. The new boat long the liminos delivered by towboats. The ne

THE OFFICERS OF THE ROAD.

The road is under the immediate control of Col. George W. Thompson, of Parkers
burg, formerly of Wheeling, who is its Vice
President. Col. Thompson was one of the
originators of the Ohio River Railroad
Company, and subsequently the Ohio
Valley Construction Company. The last
named corporation built the road and
owns most of its obligations. He went to
work with great vigor and intelligence and
personally obtained the rights of way and
settled nearly all of the preliminaries to
construction. He has given to all of the
road his time and attention, and for a
"new man" has done wondeful things.
The manipulation of the rolling stock of
the road is in charge of Mr. Charles R.
Howard, a well known railroader of many
years experience. The freight and passenger departments are in charge of Mr. Roblinson, also an experienced railroader.

THE CHOLEGA SCARE.

What an Eminemal SCARE.

PARIS, June 27.—The latest news regardtought the cholera is contradictory. The Goverument Sanitary Commissioners of Paris
doubt whether the disease at Toulon is
stricten town unhappily point in the contrary direction. It now oczes out that the
first fatal case occurred ten days ago at
Toulon on board the transport Montebello,
and that through the neglect of the officers
the deceased man's clothes were not destroyed.

Le Gaulois attempted to fix the responsiof Col. George W. Thompson, of Parkers-

Col. Thompson said to me yesterday

We feel very much gratified and encour sged thus far, although we have scarcely begun operations. We are carrying a large cars and motive power that we require, and are in capital condition to do a great deal of work." Casu.

A Murder Discovered. MATTOON, ILL., June 26 .- There is great excitement over the finding of the body of Mrs. Cook, who has been missing for a week, at the bottom of an eighty foot well, week, at the bottom of an eighty toot well, with her throat cut from ear to ear and her feet weighted with iron. Her husband Dan Cook, and Simon Johnson, a supposed accomplice, are under arrest. An immense crowd has surrounded the city hall, where the inquest fair process.

Correspondent—In support of the theory that the disease is not contagious, a Vereran's Obsequies.

New York, June 26—The remains of General Ward B. Burnett, were brought to this city to-day and placed in the Governor's rooms, where they were yiewed by many citizers. Charles A. Dana, editor of the Sua was a pallbearer.

STATE AND VICINITY.

Recent Doings of West Virginians as

Col.;Hornet, of Randolph county, was re-cently drowned in the Chest river. Whether bis death was accidental or suicidal no one knows. His coat, gun, fishing lines and tobacco pouch were found on the river bank. He was a well known hunter and

The State press is making its usual semi-annual announcement to the off-set that there will be no paper next week. The "glorious Fourih" and "merry Chiristmas" are always observed by the country jurnalist, who is envised at three times by his city brethren who toil on, like the flowing river—forezer. The Moundsville Reporter is authority for the following: A few days since a pionic was held about two miles east of this place and an-other at Benwood. As usual there was a large amount of drinking and exrousing, followed by fights and consternation. At the first named a row of some magnitude occurred in which concealed weapons were freely ex-hibited and in which 'Gene Johnson, of this place, was knocked senseless and taddy beat-en about the face and head and others lessac-verely injured. At that near Benwood a hatchelic Knife and club played prominent

Wheeling Couple's Fight-Delegate to Congressional Convention, etc.

Miss Mollie Pugh is lying very ill at he residence on Fifth street. Rev. Mr. Jones, of Bellaire, preached he Presbyterian Church last night.

Numerous fishing parties are being organized among the mills and glass works for the acation. There will be communion services in the

There will be a Republican meeting in the Town Hall on Eaturday evening to finish the organization of a Blaine club and elect cfli-cera. Let all the Republicans be on hand.

Just Hecelving
Another lot of carriages, jump seats, two and
three spring phaetons, oog carra, plano box
and cut down front buggles; all full leather
trimmed and warranted; also full platform
and three spring wagons for less money than
ever before offered in Wheeling. Call, sea
and price at J. W. Ferrel's, corner Main and
Twenty-first streets.

THE "New Imperial" Plow beats them all.

CHOLERA IN THE EAST.

THE SITUATION AT TOULON, FRANCE,

Yorse Than Anticipated-Report of the United States Consul-Nature of the Discase - 111 at an Eminent French Savant Has to

Say on the Important Subject. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27 .- The Sureon General of the Marine Hospital service received the following telegram today through the State Department from the United States consul at Marseilles: "The situation at Toulon is rather worse.

There were nine deaths on Wednesday; ten

deaths on Thursday. There are sixty-two

cases now at the Naval Hospital. The dis-

stroyed.

Le Gaulois attempted to fix the responsi-Le Gaulois attempted to fix the responsi-bility of the outbreak on the English, who, it is geserted, had let the infected vessel through the Snez canal without proper ex-amination; but there is every reason to be-lieve that the French have their own newleot-of-cleanliness to reproach.

The scarc at Toulon and Marseilles cou-tinues crowde leaving, both cities. Union tinues, crowds leaving both cities. Paris, so far, is not much excited. The papers sensibly refrain from alarmist comments and content themselves with publishir the news communicated here.

with the eminent savant, M. Pasteur, today, in which the question of quaran-tine and cholera contagion were funy dis-

tine and cholera contagion were fully discussed.

"I have no doubt that cholera is contagious," said M. Pasteur. "French doctors
are perfectly in accord on that point."

Correspondent—Several of the English
authorities whom I had occasion to consult
last year admit that the disease is infectious, but deny that it is contagious.

M. Pasteur—Much confusion prevails
about the use of the two terms. Where
does infection and and contagion begin?

If I catch cholera through drinking
choleralc water, it is infection or contagion.
Correspondent—In support of the theory

M. Pasteur-That proves little. Lyons M. Pasteur—That proves little. Lyons and Marseilles have both been spared by cholera hitherto, yet we know for a fact that the arrival of a single ship is sufficient to spread contagion should it be generally known that there was one case of cholera on board. Science is still at fault as to the exact media by which cholera is transmitted. Perhaps it is by water, and if so, as people traveling do not carry water bottles in their pockets, it is not inevitable that Marseilles should have the disease because travelers have arrived from Toulon. Perhaps the disease germs are propagated by

haps the disease germs are propagated by the atmosphere. We know little about

the atmosphere. We know little about these things.

Correspondent—You agree with Dr. Koch, then, about bacilli being the original cause of cholera?

M. Pasteur—I agree with him entirely, though I do not think the matter has been sciontifically proved yet. Perhaps it would have been more scientific If Dr. Koch had been less positive. Had he allewed himself time to cultivate the study of the disease germs as I have cultivated hydrophobia germs, it would have made all the difference. The French doctors een tout to Egypt were more cautious. Though they believe they saw the same bacilli as Dr. Koch, they did not assert so much.

THE ORIGIN OF THE EPIDEMIC. Correspondent-All medical authorities who have been consulted, among them Sir

William Gull, of London, agreed in ridiculing the idea that quarantine is efficacious in stopping cholera.

M. Pasteur—All the French faculty are
absolutely of the opposite opinion. The
English have a happy knack of defending to investigate the matter report that it originated last year in Egypt. What does Si William Gull know about cholera? He is merely a Court physician. Besides, I don't believe that the English doctors would dare stick to their theories now.

believe that the English doctors would dare stick to their theories now.
Correspondent—Admitting your views to be correct, would it not be in logical order for the quarantine laws to be applied to towns where the cholera is raging, just as in case of ships?

M. Pasteur—That would be a return to the barbarism of the Middle Ages and an outrage on modern ideas of individual liberty.

Correspondent—Do you think the disease will spread very far?

will spread very far?

M. Pasteur-If it be real Asiatic cholers M. Pasteur—If it be real Asiatic cholera, about which we shall know more, it will spread all over France, doubtless, but with what degree of virulence it is impossible to say. The old-faugled notion that such and such diseases always rage with the same intensity has been exploded. The virus may be of any degree and intensity from zeroupward. I have in these (pointing to his laboratory) rabies virus almost innocuoue, and some ninnitely more terrible than that dogs die of. This outbreak may possibly be a wesk one.

Panis, June 27 .- Prince Victor has writ-

ten a letter to M. Jolibois in explanation of his present position. He says he has nal root, since he had the right to think for himself. His only line of conduct was the himself. His only line of conduct was the one enjoyed by Napoleon I. and Napoleon III. He will maintain intact his great inheritance and cannot consent to take part in acts contrary to his political opinions and has resolved to withdraw from all compromising connections. Henceforth he

The Frances bluese Conflict. Paris, June 27.-Hanoi advices of the

26th inst. state that the fighting near Langson, between the Chinese garrison and the French forces continued two days.
Ten Frenchmen were killed and thirtythree wounded. Two steamers have gone
to seek the wounded. General Negrin has
joined the French columns near Bak Le and is awaiting further orders. The Chi-nese Genera's Vuon Gly and No-Ny have ten thousand regulars between Bak Le and

Panis, June 27 .- In a duel to-day be tween Lalon, manager of La France, and Picard, manager of Le Paris, the former was